### **House of Representatives**



General Assembly

File No. 203

January Session, 2007

Substitute House Bill No. 7178

House of Representatives, March 29, 2007

The Committee on Energy and Technology reported through REP. FONTANA, S. of the 87th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## AN ACT CONCERNING WATER COMPANY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) For purposes of this section:
- 2 (1) "Eligible projects" means those water company plant projects not 3 previously included in the water company's rate base in its most recent 4 general rate case and that are intended to improve or protect the 5 quality and reliability of service to customers, including (A) renewal or 6 replacement of existing infrastructure, including, but not limited to, 7 mains, valves, services, meters and hydrants that have either reached 8 the end of their useful life, are worn out, are in deteriorated condition, 9 are or will be contributing to unacceptable levels of unaccounted for 10 water, or are negatively impacting water quality or reliability of 11 service if not replaced; (B) main cleaning and relining projects; (C) 12 relocation of facilities as a result of government actions, the capital 13 costs of which are not otherwise eligible for reimbursement; and (D)

purchase of leak detection equipment or installation of production meters and pressure reducing valves.

- 16 (2) "Department" means the Department of Public Utility Control.
- 17 (3) "Infrastructure assessment report" means a report filed by a 18 water company with the department that identifies water system 19 infrastructure needs and the company's criteria for determining the 20 priority for eligible infrastructure projects.
- (4) "Pretax return" means the revenue necessary, after deduction of depreciation and property taxes, to produce net operating income equal to the water company's weighted cost of capital as approved by the department in the company's most recent general rate case multiplied by the new original cost of eligible projects.
- (5) "Reconciliation adjustment" means the difference between revenues actually collected through the water infrastructure and conservation adjustment and the amount allowed under the WICA for that period for the eligible projects. The amount of revenues overcollected or undercollected through the adjustment will be recovered or refunded, as appropriate, as a reconciliation adjustment over a one-year period commencing on April first.
- 33 (6) "Water Infrastructure and Conservation Adjustment (WICA)" 34 means an adjustment to water company customers' rates to recover the 35 WICA costs of eligible projects.
- (7) "WICA costs" means the depreciation and property tax expensesand associated return on completed eligible projects.
- 38 (8) "WICA revenues" means the revenues provided through a water 39 infrastructure and conservation adjustment for eligible projects.
- Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) The Department of Public Utility Control may authorize a water company to use a rate adjustment mechanism, such as a water infrastructure and conservation adjustment (WICA), for eligible projects completed and

in service for the benefit of the customers. A water company may only charge customers such an adjustment to the extent allowed by the department based on the company's infrastructure assessment report, as approved by the department and upon semi-annual filings by the company which reflect plant additions consistent with such report. The department and the Office of Consumer Counsel shall conduct the proceeding pursuant to section 16-18a of the general statutes.

- (b) On or before ninety days after the effective date of this section, the department shall initiate a generic docket to determine what shall be included in a water company's infrastructure assessment report and annual reconciliation reports filed with the department in accordance with subsections (c) and (k) of this section, provided the department issues a decision on the docket not later than one hundred eighty days after the filing of any such reports. The department may hold a hearing to solicit input on the contents of the infrastructure assessment report and the annual reconciliation report or on the criteria for determining priority of eligible projects.
- (c) The water company shall file the infrastructure assessment report with the department and such report shall identify the water system infrastructure needs and the company's criteria for determining priority for eligible infrastructure projects. The department shall address such criteria in its docket initiated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. Criteria shall include, but not be limited to: (1) Age, material or condition of the facilities; (2) extent and frequency of main breaks or interruption of service; (3) adequacy of pressure; (4) head loss; (5) availability of fire flows; and (6) the potential impact of such projects to improve system integrity and reliability.
- (d) The department shall approve an infrastructure assessment report upon determining that the company has demonstrated through generally accepted engineering practices that (1) the infrastructure projects considered for renewal or replacement are eligible projects; (2) such projects will benefit customers by improving water quality, system integrity or service reliability; and (3) they adhere to the criteria

established for determining priority for infrastructure projects. The
department may hold a hearing to solicit input on the company's
infrastructure assessment report provided a decision on the
assessment is made not later than one hundred eighty days after filing.
Any such report not approved, rejected or modified by the department
within such one-hundred-eighty-day period shall be deemed to have
been approved.

- (e) The department shall not certify an infrastructure assessment report or authorize a company to impose a rate adjustment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section if the department determines the water company is unwilling to provide safe, adequate and reliable service to existing customers or if there is not a sufficient level of investment in infrastructure.
- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16-19 of the general statutes, upon department approval of the infrastructure assessment report, the company may charge the WICA for eligible projects in addition to such company's existing rate schedule, pursuant to subsection (g) of this section and to the procedures and customer notification requirements in subsections (h) and (i) of this section.
- (g) The adjustment shall be calculated as a percentage, based on the original cost of completed eligible projects times the applicable rate of return, plus associated depreciation and property tax expenses related to eligible projects and any reconciliation adjustment calculated pursuant to subsection (k) of this section as a percentage of the retail water revenues approved in its most recent rate filing versus the projected revenues for the regulated activities of said water company.
- (h) Water companies may impose the surcharge for eligible projects on customers' bills at intervals of no less than six months, commencing on January first, April first, July first and October first each year. No proposed WICA charge or credit shall become effective until the Department of Public Utility Control has approved such charges or credits pursuant to an administrative proceeding. Such administrative proceeding shall be open to the public and shall be convened not later

than ten days after the filing of an application by a water company requesting such a proceeding. The department shall receive and consider comments of interested persons and members of the public at such a proceeding, which shall not be considered a contested case for purposes of title 4 of the general statutes, this section or any regulation adopted thereunder. Any approval or denial of the department pursuant to this subsection shall not be deemed an order, authorization or decision of the department for purposes of section 16-35 of the general statutes. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if the department has not rendered an approval or denial concerning any such application not later than fifteen days after the day the administrative proceeding should have been convened, the proposed charges or credits shall become effective at the option of the company pending the department's finding with respect to such charges, provided the company shall refund its customers any such amounts collected from them in excess of the charges approved by the department in its finding.

- (i) Water companies shall notify customers through a bill insert or other direct communications when the adjustment is first applied and the WICA shall appear as a separate item on the customers' bills.
- (j) The amount of the WICA applied between general rate case filings shall not exceed seven and one-half per cent of the company's annual retail water revenues and shall not exceed five per cent of such revenues for any twelve-month period. The amount of the adjustment shall be reset to zero as of the effective date of new base rates approved pursuant to section 16-19 of the general statutes and shall be reset to zero if the company exceeds the allowable rate of return by more than one hundred basis points for any calendar year.
- (k) On or before February fifteenth of each year, the company shall submit to the department an annual reconciliation report through December thirty-first of the prior year for any WICA applied to customers' rates in the previous calendar year. Such reconciliation report shall identify those projects that have been completed and

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demonstrate that the WICA is limited to eligible projects that are in service and used and useful as of the end of the calendar year. The company shall indicate in its report if there have been any significant changes in the extent of infrastructure spending, the priorities of determining eligible projects or the criteria established in the infrastructure assessment report. In addition, the reconciliation report shall compare WICA revenues actually collected to the allowed amount of the adjustment. If upon completion of the report the determines that the company department overcollected undercollected the adjustment, the difference between the revenue and costs for eligible projects will be recovered or refunded, as appropriate, as a reconciliation adjustment over a one-year period commencing on April first. The company shall refund the customers with interest for any overcollection but shall not be eligible for interest for any undercollection.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following						
sections:						
Section 1	from passage	New section				
Sec. 2	from passage	New section				

**ET** Joint Favorable Subst.

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The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose:

#### **OFA Fiscal Note**

#### State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 08 \$	FY 09 \$
Various State Agencies	Various - See	See Below	See Below
	Below		

#### Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 08 \$	FY 09 \$
Various Municipalities	See Below	See Below	See Below

#### Explanation

This bill authorizes the Department of Public Utility Control (DPUC) to allow water companies to implement certain rate adjustment surcharges. The extent to which these surcharges will be sought and approved may have an effect on the state and municipalities as water consumers. The extent to which an impact may occur, cannot be determined at this time.

#### The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

# OLR Bill Analysis sHB 7178

## AN ACT CONCERNING WATER COMPANY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.

#### **SUMMARY:**

This bill authorizes the Department of Public Utility Control (DPUC) to allow a water company to use a rate adjustment mechanism (e.g., a surcharge) in the period between rate cases in order to recover the depreciation, property taxes, and related return for certain company capital projects that have been completed. The bill specifies how DPUC must establish such mechanisms and how they would work.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

#### DPUC ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MECHANISM

Under the bill, a water company may only use the adjustment to the extent allowed by DPUC based on the company's infrastructure assessment report, as approved by DPUC, and semi-annual filings by the company that reflect plant additions consistent with the report. The bill requires DPUC, by 90 days after the bill's passage, to begin a generic proceeding to determine what must be included in the assessment report. The bill requires the report to identify the company's water system infrastructure needs and its criteria for determining which are priority projects. The proceeding must also specify the contents of an annual reconciliation report, described below. DPUC can hold a hearing to solicit input on the contents of these reports and on the criteria for determining project priority.

#### **ELIGIBLE PROJECTS**

To be eligible for the adjustment mechanism, a capital project (1) must not have been previously included in the water company's rate

base in its most recent rate case and (2) must be intended to improve or protect the quality and reliability of service. Eligible projects can include the:

- renewal or replacement of existing infrastructure, such as, mains and valves, that have reached the end of their useful life, are worn out, are deteriorated, are or will be contributing to unacceptable levels of unaccounted-for water, or are harmful to water quality or reliability of service if not replaced;
- 2. main cleaning and relining projects;
- 3. main extensions to eliminate dead ends which harm water quality and reliability of service;
- 4. relocation of facilities as a result of government actions, when the capital costs are not otherwise eligible for reimbursement; and
- 5. water conservation projects such as purchasing leak detection equipment or installing production meters, pressure reducing valves, or stream gauging stations.

#### APPLICATION FOR THE ADJUSTMENT

A water company seeking to use the adjustment mechanism must file the assessment report with DPUC. The report must identify the water system's infrastructure needs and the company's criteria for determining priorities among eligible infrastructure projects. In the reviewing report, DPUC must address the criteria specified in its proceeding. DPUC's approval criteria must include: (1) the age, material, or condition of the facilities; (2) the extent and frequency of main breaks or interruption of service; (3) adequacy of pressure; (4) head loss; (5) availability of fire flows; and (6) the potential impact of the projects on system integrity and reliability.

#### **DPUC APPROVAL**

DPUC must approve a rate assessment report if the company

demonstrates through generally accepted engineering practices that (1) the projects are eligible under the bill; (2) they will benefit customers by improving water quality, system integrity, or service reliability; and (3) they adhere to the criteria established for determining priority for projects. But, DPUC cannot certify a report or allow a company to impose a rate adjustment if it determines (1) the company is unwilling to provide safe, adequate and reliable service to existing customers or (2) there is not a sufficient level of investment in infrastructure. DPUC may hold a hearing to solicit input on the infrastructure assessment report so long as it issues a decision within 180 days after the report is filed. If DPUC does not act on the report within this time, it is considered to have been approved.

The bill states that DPUC and the Office of Consumer Counsel must conduct the proceeding pursuant to existing law. This section deals with the retention of consultants by these agencies and it is unclear how it applies to this bill (CGS § 16-18a).

#### IMPOSITION OF THE SURCHARGE

Upon DPUC approval, the company can impose a rate adjustment. The adjustment must be calculated as a percentage, based on (1) the original cost of completed projects times the applicable rate of return, plus associated depreciation and property tax expenses related to the projects and (2) any reconciliation adjustment calculated as a percentage of the retail water revenues approved in the company's most recent rate filing versus the projected revenues for the regulated activities of said water company. The first part of the approach is similar to how DPUC sets rates in a rate case.

Water companies can impose the surcharge for eligible projects on customers' bills at intervals of no less than six months, starting on January first, April first, July first, and October first each year. No proposed charge or credit can become effective until DPUC has approved such charges or credits in an administrative proceeding. The proceeding must be open to the public and convened within 10 days after the filing of the company's application requesting the proceeding.

DPUC must receive and consider comments of interested persons and the public at the proceeding, which shall not be considered a contested case. DPUC's approval or denial is not considered a DPUC order, authorization, or decision and therefore the decision cannot be appealed to the courts. If DPUC has not approved or denied an application within 15 days after the day the administrative proceeding should have been convened, the proposed charges or credits become effective at the company's option, pending DPUC's finding with respect to the charges. In such cases, the company must refund its customers any amounts collected from them in excess of the charges approved by DPUC in its finding.

The amount of the adjustment applied between general rate case filings cannot exceed 7.5% of the company's annual revenues and 5% of revenues for any 12-month period. The amount of the adjustment must be reset to zero once new base rates are approved in a rate case or if the company exceeds its allowed rate of return by more than one percentage point for any calendar year. Water companies must notify customers through a bill insert or other direct communications when the adjustment is first applied and then it must appear as a separate item on the customers' bills.

#### RECONCILIATION REPORT

The bill requires affected water companies to submit to DPUC, by February 15 annually, an annual reconciliation report through December 31st for any adjustment applied to customers' rates in the previous calendar year. The report must identify those parts of projects that have been completed. It must demonstrate that the adjustment was limited to eligible projects that were in service and used and useful as of the end of the calendar year. In addition, the report must indicate whether there have been any significant changes in the amount of infrastructure spending, the priorities of determining eligible projects, or the criteria established in the report. The report must compare WICA revenues actually collected to the allowed amount of the adjustment.

If upon the completion of the report, DPUC determines that the company over-collected or under-collected the adjustment, the difference between the revenue and costs for eligible projects will be recovered or refunded, as appropriate, as a reconciliation adjustment over a one year period commencing on April 1st. The company must provide a refund to customers, with interest, for any over-collection but the company is not be eligible for interest for any under-collection.

#### **COMMITTEE ACTION**

Energy and Technology Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 22 Nay 0 (03/13/2007)